

IS MOST CRITICAL.

SITUATION IN CRETE CAUSES THE GREATEST ANXIETY.

ALL EUROPE AFRAID OF WAR.

MARKED A COLUMBIAN CIRCLES.

IS RUSSIA KING GREECE?

KING GEORGE INTO THE HE TOOK.

the Powers Are Pressure to Greece-Sultan Upon Power Crete Turkey.

12.—All Europe is watching the Greek note to the powers justifying the attitude of Greece towards Crete as a spark may set all Europe afire. Everybody is agreed that the present moment is the most critical since the powers intervened in Turkish affairs.

The daring action of Greece in sending Prince George with a torpedo flotilla to Crete has caused a tremendous flutter in the European cabinets. Telegraphic dispatches on the subject have been flying across the Continent between the different governments and their embassies. Unusual activity prevails at the British foreign office. Telegrams from the East have arrived in rapid succession and the Marquis of Salisbury yesterday had a special interview with the Russian, Austrian and German ambassadors. The importance of these conferences can be gauged by the fact that Count von Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador, went to the foreign office, although he was in such feeble health that he was unable to meet the ex-empress Frederick on her arrival in London yesterday, and had to be carried upstairs at the foreign office.

Almost a Declaration of War.

The Greek note to the powers justifying the attitude of Greece towards Crete is couched in such strong terms as to be regarded in official circles here as almost tantamount to a declaration of war against Turkey. The note accused the Turkish troops of siding with the Mussulmans, said that the Turkish reinforcements meant a renewal of atrocities against the Cretan Christians, and concluded with saying that it was, therefore, incumbent upon Greece to prevent at all cost the landing of reinforcements, not only out of sympathy with, but as a duty to, the Greek population, "which has just solemnly declared its intention to accept nothing but union with the motherland."

This menacing attitude towards Turkey is quite a volte face upon the part of King George, who has hitherto shown a moderate, pacific disposition, and there is considerable speculation for the reason thereof. The opinion is expressed that Greece must be able to count upon the support of some influential persons and the tolerance of others, and indications point to Russia as her backer. It is contended that the close kinship between the two reigning families must count for something in the present crisis, and people are asking what passed at the conference between the czar and King George of Greece, at Copenhagen last autumn. King George also had a conference with Count Goluchow when in Vienna, and it is stated that the latter advised Greece to wait patiently and in the future she might reap the fruit which was not yet ripe. Apparently King George, pushed by the national feeling in Greece, has been trying to expedite matters by a bold stroke.

Had to Yield or Quit.

According to advices from Athens, the excitement in Greece was so great that the king either had to yield or pack his trunk and leave the country forever. It is stated that King George has admitted that he had no choice between detestation and putting himself at the head of the popular movement, and it is contended that the close kinship between the two reigning families must count for something in the present crisis, and people are asking what passed at the conference between the czar and King George of Greece, at Copenhagen last autumn. King George also had a conference with Count Goluchow when in Vienna, and it is stated that the latter advised Greece to wait patiently and in the future she might reap the fruit which was not yet ripe. Apparently King George, pushed by the national feeling in Greece, has been trying to expedite matters by a bold stroke.

Several foreign newspapers are already discussing the division of the spoils, and a French diplomat, the Comte de Chaudray, to-day in an interview says he thinks that the collapse of Turkey is now inevitable. Russia, he adds, will probably take Armenia, France will get Syria, and England will retain Egypt.

Many of the Continental newspapers accuse Great Britain of inciting Greece, but they adduce little proof to establish the allegation. The English papers generally sympathize with the Cretans, and urge the government not to prevent the annexation of Crete by Greece.

According to the Spectator, the Marquis of Salisbury dare not in view of the feeling in Great Britain, join in coercing Greece. This journal says: "He does not believe there is any danger of it. In any case, the British people will not enter upon such a course of action as to prevent the European concert or European peace. Horror of the sultan has gone into their very souls."

The newspapers publish a list of the foreign warships in Crete waters. Great Britain has four battleships and two cruisers there. France has four cruisers. Greece has a battleship, a corvette, a cruiser and six torpedo boats. The papers also publish comparisons between the Turkish and Greek fleets.

It is announced from Gibraltar that the British Channel squadron is expected there next week.

Quieter in Athens.

Athens, Feb. 12.—There is a change for the better here to-day. The people are becoming calmer, and the public officials are betraying anxiety as to the events which are the demonstration of Greece in behalf of the Cretan insurgents.

It is now known that very strong pressure has been brought to bear upon King George within the past twenty-four hours, and that equally strong pressure has been exercised upon the sultan of Turkey, in order to prevent an outbreak of hostilities between Greece and Turkey. The latter

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MODIESKA'S ILLNESS SERIOUS.

All Her Engagements Have Been Cancelled and Her Company Is Disbanding.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Mme. Modjeska will not be able to act again this year. She has canceled all her engagements and her company is now in process of disbanding.

The telegram which reached this city yesterday morning announcing the actress would not be able to play for several days was supplemented this morning by another dispatch in which it was formally announced that the sickness of Mme. Modjeska was of such a severe nature that she would be unable to act again this season. Her company has, therefore, been disbanded, and as soon as the physicians consider it advisable the actress will be removed to her home at Modjeska station, near Pasadena.

Mme. Modjeska was taken ill Thursday with what was supposed to be an attack of colic. She became seriously ill, and her physicians feared appendicitis. She improved slightly, however, and no operation was performed. It is stated that Mme. Modjeska had not sufficiently recovered from her late illness to stand the strain of acting, and when she caught cold serious results followed.

Los Angeles, Feb. 12.—Mme. Modjeska is suffering from an aggravated case of appendicitis, but her physicians decided to try to avoid an operation as long as possible. They say there is no immediate danger and that she will probably recover.

GETS JUDGMENT FOR \$1,500.

First of the Baldwin-Boulware Damage Suits Ended Yesterday at Lamar.

Lamar, Mo., Feb. 12.—(Special.) The first of the Baldwin-Boulware damage suits, which has been in progress in the circuit court here for the past three and a half weeks, was completed to-day. The jury, after being out nine hours, returned a ver-

dict in favor of Baldwin and against George Boulware, for \$1,500. The parties to this suit are residents of Liberal, a town in the west part of this county. Seven years ago, all were connected with the Bank of Liberal. Later Baldwin withdrew and established a new bank at Liberal. During a thunderstorm last spring, Baldwin's house was destroyed by fire. It is claimed that Boulware set fire to his property in order to get the insurance. The company in which the property was insured offered \$300 reward for the arrest and conviction of the parties who fired the building. Baldwin brought suits for \$20,000 damages against George Boulware and \$15,000 against Greene Boulware. Over 200 witnesses were examined. The costs will amount to nearly \$3,000. The suit against Greene Boulware will be tried later.

TANNER'S RECORD IN DANGER.

Robert Gardner Has Fasted for Thirty-seven Days at Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 12.—Robert Gardner, a young man who came here three months ago from Chicago, has been found in a perfectly healthy condition at the Hotel Vogel, in this city, undergoing an absolute fast. To-day he completed his thirty-seventh day and will not at present state how much longer he will prolong the test. He refuses to say what is the exact purpose of his experiment, but it appears to be some part of his faith. Before entering upon the period of his fast which began January 6, Gardner was known among his acquaintances at the hotel as a right vegetarian. It was fully a week after he began fasting before anybody knew anything of his doings. When seen last night he seemed bright and chatted freely about his physical condition, refusing to state what was his motive. When the ordeal began, he weighed 170 pounds and has fallen off thirty-two pounds. He sleeps about twelve hours a day and drinks nothing but warm and cold water. Although somewhat emaciated, he walks about freely and spends his days sitting in a chair or lying on a lounge. Although a member of no church, he studies the Bible for hours. Gardner is apparently a man of fair means, with no occupation, of good education and polished manners, but he is very reticent and desires to avoid unnecessary publicity.

New Volcano in Mexico.

Oajaca, Mexico, Feb. 12.—As a result of the recent earthquake shocks which were felt throughout the state and in the distant parts of Southern Mexico, a new volcano has broken out in the mountains near the town of Coatepec, south of here. The volcano is pouring forth a great volume of lava and ash, and the inhabitants of Coatepec and surrounding country are much alarmed for the safety of their lives and property.

JO O. SHELBY DEAD.

THE GALLANT GENERAL JOINS THE ARMY ON THE OTHER SIDE.

WILL BE BURIED IN THIS CITY.

HE MADE A BRAVE FIGHT, THEN SURRENDERED PEACEFULLY.

The News, Although Expected, Was a Shock Everywhere the General Was Known—Messages of Sympathy—Arrangements for the Funeral.

General Jo O. Shelby died shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his home near Adrian, Bates county, where he has been lying very ill for the past ten days. His death was not unexpected, as his condition for the past week had been daily growing more critical, and while his friends had hoped for a favorable turn, they had also prepared themselves for the worst.

His death was peaceful. The unconsciousness that had marked his illness continued up to his death and he passed away in sleep, the change coming so quietly that the watchers at his bedside scarcely knew when life had gone. There was simply a relaxation of the muscles, a pallor passed

over his countenance and the career of the old cavalry leader was at an end.

General Shelby began to sink Friday evening, and despite all the efforts of his physicians his condition continued to grow worse. The doctors knew the end was rapidly approaching and at 9 o'clock said he could not live out the night. At his bedside his sons, Joe and Ben, with Charlie Haldaime and George Hall, sat and watched for the change they knew was coming. It was shortly before 5 o'clock when they noticed a pallor pass over the countenance, and the other members of the family were called. The general was dead when they arrived. He had slept his life away.

In compliance with a recent wish of the dead man, his remains will be laid to rest in the Confederate lot at Forest Hill cemetery, south of Kansas City, probably Tuesday afternoon. There, beside more than a hundred of the men who followed him during the war, he will find his last resting place. That was the place he chose for his grave, and the family desired that all of his wishes be observed. The funeral services will be under the direct supervision of the ex-Confederate Association; the details will be completed to-day. It is quite probable that the remains will be brought to Kansas City Monday during the day and will lie in state for a time, probably in the federal court building, after which they will be turned over to the ex-Confederates for burial.

It is the intention to hold the funeral service at the Central Presbyterian church Tuesday, the pastor, Rev. Dr. S. M. Neel, having been a close friend of the dead general.

Yesterday morning when it became known that General Shelby was dead the people of various places in the state wired here asking that he be buried in their respective towns. The citizens of Lexington were especially anxious that he be buried there. It was in Lafayette county he first lived, there he married, and there he did some of his hardest military service. They felt in that county he ought to be buried. The people of Butler, where some of his old soldiers live, were anxious the burial be at that place, and from St.

Continued on Seventh Page.

GRAND PACIFIC TO REOPEN.

Famous Chicago Hotel to Be Modernized and Go Into Business Again.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—It has been finally settled by the authorities in charge to-day, that the old, or, rather, the new, Grand Pacific hotel will be opened and the improvements will be commenced immediately. The old Grand Pacific was for many years the headquarters of politicians of national reputation, also the rendezvous of railroad men from all sections of this country. It was known the world over for its annual game dinners. The building is to be remodeled, provided with the latest improvements and made fire proof. Two stories are to be added to it. The expense will approach \$500,000. The lease recently signed by the sons of the old proprietor, Tracy C. Drake and John B. Drake, Jr., is to run for ten years.

WILL CASH HER NOTORIETY.

Mrs. Carrie Dimond, of Honolulu Scandal Fame, to Go Onto the Stage.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—Mrs. Carrie Dimond, the heroine of the sensational Honolulu society scandal, will, if the present plans progress favorably, shine as a star on the historic stage, as a leader, accompanied in tights, of a burlesque production.

When she was in the city a few weeks ago she made arrangements with W. H. Daily to become her professional manager, and Mr. Daily is now engaged in preparing the details of the extravaganza that will be put upon the boards to tour the country when Mrs. Dimond bids farewell to her home in the South seas. Several of the principals of the supporting company have already been engaged, and the managers of the proposed company are hustling day and night, securing scenery and other properties necessary to take on the road when the Hawaiian star begins to

glitter. Manager Daily will not say what the production will be, but promises that it will be thoroughly up to date and so arranged that it will give Mrs. Dimond every opportunity to jump at once to fame behind the footlights.

ADVERTISING BUREAU WANTED.

St. Paul Trade Paper Suggests a Means of Protection Against Swindling Solicitors.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 12.—The American Land and Title Register, in its issue of February, will have some novel suggestions for advertising. The article is headed, "A Needed Reform," and says:

"We suggest to the honorable members of the various state legislatures now in session all over this broad land the establishment of a bureau of advertising, on the same general lines as the state bureaus of insurance. Thousands of dollars are annually stolen from the merchants of our important cities in this country by itinerant advertising solicitors, who are either frauds themselves or paid servants of fraudulent concerns. A simple system of registration could do away with this condition of affairs."

Marked copies of the issue of the paper will be sent to every member of every legislature now in session.

WICHITA NEEDS LEWOWING.

Beacon Says the Proceeds of a Large Issue of Refunding Bonds Have Been Misapplied.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 12.—(Special.) If the sensational charges made against the present city administration by the Beacon to-night are true, Wichita stands in urgent need of a Lewow committee. The bonded debt of the city runs up close to \$1,000,000 and \$250,000 of this amount is now in the form of refunding bonds. The Beacon claims that a large part of these alleged "refunding bonds" is a residue of special assessment bonds, which have been paid by the taxpayers, and the money diverted to the payment of the running expenses of the city government instead of being applied to the payment of the bonds, as provided by law.

One Way of Celebrating.

London, Feb. 12.—To celebrate the queen's diamond jubilee, the teetotalers here propose to secure 1,000,000 additional signers of the pledge. On a selected day every home in England will be visited by their canvassers. The queen is a patroness of the movement.

Haskell Institute Tailor.

Washington, Feb. 12.—(Special.) P. L. Bonnet, of this city, has been appointed tailor for Haskell institute. The selection was made under the civil service.

LOWE ROASTS LEEDY.

ADDRESSES A BITTER OPEN LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR.

ACCUSES HIM OF HYPOCRISY.

APPOINTMENT OF "BILL" ROGERS HIS SPECIAL GRIEVANCE.

Calls it an Outrage on Decency and an Insult to the Intelligence of the General Public—News of the Kansas Legislature.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 12.—(Special.) Joseph G. Lowe, present Democratic member of the state board of railroad commissioners, and one of Governor Leedy's most ardent supporters during the campaign, has poured already on the administration, and to-day addressed an open letter to the governor, in which the skin was peeled off by the slow process:

The letter is as follows:

"Washington, Kan., Feb. 12.

"Dear Sir:—You are the chief executive of a great state, the acknowledged head of a great people. Elevated to this position of honor and trust by the sovereign votes of intelligent freemen your every effort should be to serve with fidelity, impartiality and wisdom such a constituency, by guarding jealously every interest of the

state."

"John W. Leedy, Governor of Kansas.

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state."

AN HEIRESS ELOPES.

State Senator Bronson and Miss Wisdom, of Paducah, Ky., Married at St. Louis.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 12.—State Senator Charles J. Bronson left this city Thursday and was married in St. Louis to-day to Miss Wisdom, of Paducah, Ky. Their wedding was announced a year ago, but the bride's father objected. Since then the father has died, leaving an estate worth over a million dollars. There were still objections in the family, but the couple went to St. Louis to-day and were married. Senator Bronson is the first for Hancock in the legislature last year, and was prominently mentioned for Breckinridge's seat in congress.

HER HEAD FULL OF INSECTS.

Laporte, Ind., Woman Dying as the Result of an Insect Lodging in Her Ear.

Laporte, Ind., Feb. 12.—Mrs. William Swan, of Elkhart, is dying. Last summer an insect lodged in her ear. Her suffering was intense, but the physicians could not dislodge the insect. A council of physicians to-day discovered a large quantity of larvae in her head, the interior of which is alive with insects. Mrs. Swan became deranged from pain, but will soon be relieved by death.

DEPEW'S IDEAS OF PROPRIETY.

Says a Man Who Accepts Office Before It Is Tendered Is Unfit to Fill It.

New York, Feb. 12.—"The man who would say whether he would accept an office that of ambassador to the court of St. James, before it is offered to him, is not fit to fill that or any other office," said Chauncey M. Depew to a Mail and Express reporter

to-day. "It is not true that I have been offered the post of ambassador to England," he said, "and I may add that I have not read one word on this subject from Canton. All that I know is that ex-Governor Morton has written a letter to President-elect McKinley, proposing my name and suggesting that my selection would be agreeable to the Republicans of New York state. Of course, having received no intimation from Major McKinley, I can say nothing further."

"As to my resigning the presidency of the New York Central, all I have to say is that up to the present time no such idea has entered my head."

Rev. L. S. Hopkins to Have a Job.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 12.—The Rev. L. S. Hopkins, pastor of the First Methodist church, has just returned from a long trip North. Last night he tendered his resignation to the church. It transpires that President-elect McKinley, wishing to recognize Dr. Hopkins' support, has tendered him the choice between the Greek mission and the presidency of the Smithsonian institute.

Dr. Holmes to Go to Denmark.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 12.—Information is received from Boston that the Rev. Dr. Holmes, of the Baptist church, of this city, will be appointed minister to Denmark. Dr. Holmes has seen Mr. McKinley and is said to have been assured of the appointment. He is a native of Denmark.

Underbid by Americans.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The English steel trade has again received a shock through the announcement that an American firm, in open competition secured a contract for the delivery of 12,000 tons of steel rails to the Japanese government. The American firm underbid the lowest English competitor 61 per cent, and is already shipping the rails, to the great alarm of the British steelmakers.

Ohio Coal Miners' Strike Ended.

Massillon, O., Feb. 12.—Representatives of the 5,000 coal miners in this district met here to-day and decided to accept the rate of 51 cents a ton for mining. This action the miners are not pleased with on January 1. The American firm underbid the lowest English competitor 61 per cent, and is already shipping the rails, to the great alarm of the British steelmakers.

Bryan Will Lecture on Shares.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—William J. Bryan, who is in the city to-day, said that he would continue to lecture as occasion required. As a rule, his lectures would be given under the auspices of Bimetallic Leagues or similar organizations, which would share in the receipts. In this way he would be assisting the silver cause and providing an income for himself.

WAS A FIELD DAY.

HOUSE DEBATE COVERS A VARIETY OF QUESTIONS.

BOURBONS PRATE OF ECONOMY.

THEY ACCUSE THE REPUBLICANS OF WRECKLESS PRODIGALITY.

WILSON AND M'KINLEY BILLS.

SUPREME COURT COMES IN FOR A BITTER EXCORIATION.

Congressman De Armond Branches Off onto the Cuban Question and Wins the Plaudits of the House—Mr. Dockery Breaks Into the Debate.

Washington, Feb. 12.—This has been a field day in the house. The sundry civil appropriation bill was before that body at general debate. It was used as a basis for an attack by the Democrats on the vast appropriation made by this congress, which Mr. Sayers and Mr. Dockery estimated could aggregate \$1,465,000,000. The latter paid a high tribute to Speaker Reed and acquitted him of all responsibility for the large appropriations. Once the gate was opened, the debate naturally drifted into politics. The relative merits of the Wilson and McKinley bills as revenue producers were attacked and defended, the income tax decision and Justice Shiras' change of position came in for a share of attention, and Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, concluded the day with a brilliant plea for struggling Cuba, which won from the house shouts of approval.

An intimation was made that there was to be an attempt to pass the sundry civil bill under the suspension of the rules on Monday, but Mr. Cannon, who has charge of the bill, denied this. There is evidence of a movement on foot, however, to thus dispose of the bill, but at present it seems to lack the strength to carry it. Some of the interests which were not taken care of by the bill desire to make their fight to overcome the committee on the floor.

Mr. Sayers, Democrat, of Texas, taking the sundry civil bill as a text, attacked the record of this congress in the matter of extravagance. The appropriations for this congress would reach the unprecedented sum of \$1,465,000,000. He asserted that it would not be in the power of the Republicans of the next congress to pass a tariff bill that would raise revenue enough to meet expenditures unless the majority in the next congress reversed its policy and adopted the old Democratic doctrine of economical expenditure of the people's money.

"Did not the Fifty-second congress, when all branches of the government were Democratic, expend as much as the Republican congress?" asked Mr. Milliken, Republican, of Maine.

"Not within \$25,000,000 of the amount expended by the Fifty-first congress," he replied Mr. Sayers.

He proceeded to draw a contrast between the appropriations of 1871 and of 1887 to show their increase in a decade. The appropriations made by the various houses of congress since 1871 are as follows (round figures): Postoffice, \$3,200,000; sundry civil, \$2,000,000; District of Columbia, \$1,740,000; military academy, \$151,000; diplomatic and consular, \$258,000; pension, \$2,353,000; general, \$2,501,000; legislative, executive and judicial, \$844,000; Indian, \$844,243; naval, \$14,972,000; river and harbor, \$1,175,000; beside \$15,000,000 authorized; fortifications, \$2,771,000. The grand total of appropriations in 1887 was \$27,339,971, against \$18,845,194, an increase of \$8,494,777.

In the face of this showing of the vast and rapid increase of appropriations, Mr. Sayers asserted that the Republicans of party, to take home the necessity of retrenchment.

Mr. Dockery, who followed, said in his opinion the expenditures of this congress would reach \$1,465,000,000. But he said he desired to acquire the reputation of economy for any responsibility. He commended Speaker Reed for his heroic attitude against the "rotten assault of the Democracy." While his party was responsible, Speaker Reed was not entitled to share in the odium.

Speaking of the future, Mr. Dockery said he did not know whether a tariff bill could be framed which would raise sufficient revenue to meet these vast expenditures, but if anyone should frame such a bill it would be the "distinctive mark of a statesman's ways and means committee," Mr. Dingley.

On his side of the house, however, they did not believe prosperity could be restored by increasing taxation and limiting still further the expenditure of the government.

Mr. Catchings, Democrat, of Mississippi, formerly chairman of the river and harbor committee, made a deliberate defense of the policy of the river and harbor improvements and specifically a defense of the "distinctive mark of a statesman's ways and means committee," Mr. Dingley.

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